

5 O'CLOCK EXTRA

BLUE FOR O'DELIA.

Damaging Testimony Given at Her Trial To-Day.

Lawyer Townsend Indignant at a Morning Paper.

Pretty Actress Kate Sandbury Tells How the Fat Medium Tried to Hire Her to Play "Spirit" and Disappear Through a Trap-Door—A Sensation This Morning when the Hearing Began.

Counselor John D. Townsend put a bit of spice into the trial of Princess Editha Lolita Dis Debar and her martial side partner, the "General," at the opening of Judge Gildersleeve's Court this morning.

He complained, as an officer of the court, that he had been wronged in an article in a morning paper, which stated that he had spirited away one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution. He demanded that the court investigate and punish either the paper or himself.

Assistant District-Attorney Dos Passos said the story was unfounded, and the matter was dropped.

The first witness of the day was a pretty, plump and petite brunette in a Gobiin blue gown, frizzes and a black lace bonnet.

She said she was Mrs. Kate Sandbury, of Baltimore, an actress, who met the madame in 1878 or 1879 in Baltimore, when she introduced herself as the daughter of Prof. Salomon. In 1888 she met her again in this city and the madame then told her that she had been married to a M. Mennant (pronounced Mioning) and that her husband was dead.



Later still she lived with the madame and the General, as their guest, at Broadway and Forty-third street, and here the madame proposed to her that she help her in Spiritualistic seances.

The little actress was to materialize as a spirit in a cabinet and disappear through a trap-door when necessary.

At this testimony the bulky spirit broker leaned over the table to Mr. Townsend and in a fat whisper remarked: "That is not in my line."

Mrs. Sandbury said that at this time the "General" was occupied in painting portraits.

This testimony caused consternation among the Spiritualistic supporters of the madame, and her lawyer once sufficiently recovered from its effects to offer an offensive question, and the cross-examination brought out nothing to injure the damaging statements on the direct examination.

Mrs. Sandbury never had "materialized" and refused to do so for the madame. She was out of employment and madame's guest for three months, but paid her board afterward. She had been a chorus girl with McCall.

Mrs. Jennie Hanlon, a matronly woman past middle age, testified that she knew the Salomon during the war, in Brooklyn. The defendant was one of them, and was about seventeen years of age. She was not so stout as now, but mother was very stout.

At this juncture the bulky madame grew restless and demanded in a stage whisper, "Produce the lady! Produce the lady!"

With this cue Mr. Townsend demanded that Mrs. Salomon be produced. Mr. Davis explained that Mrs. Salomon was over seventy years of age and living in Kentucky.

Mrs. Hanlon also testified in Yonkers at the same place with Lele Montez and her maid.

A comparison of sizes and temperaments between Lele Montez and her alleged daughter followed. Mr. Davis asked the madame to stand up. She did so with poor grace, remarking that she was "five feet two."

James W. Randolph, a theatrical manager since 1878 testified that he met Mrs. Dis Debar at Mr. Marshall's house in April last. He called to arrange for putting her on exhibition as a Spiritualistic medium. He found her on the third floor, in her room with the "General."

Privately madame offered to accept him for her manager, the two to divide the profits of their show equally. Then Mr. Marshall entered the room and madame said to him: "I see an unnatural light in your face which seems to say: 'Mr. Randolph must be our manager.'"

Mr. Marshall murmured in return something about obeying the will of the holy spirit, and the bargain was sealed but not signed. Next day, at a second visit, she said: "Now you are my manager and I am your wife. How do you like my house?"



THE DIS DEBAR WILL O' THE WISP. It Leads Lawyer Marsh Thro' a Thorny Path, but He Says He Will Stick to It.

floor, discovered the General painting pictures on his knees.

Madame said the picture business was getting stale, any way, and related that a Mr. Kipp had bought a valuable statue abroad, and a finger had become detached, worrying Mr. Kipp.

Madame had restored the finger, even to a small blood vein, and got \$3,000 for it, doing it by spirit power.

She related, with a gasp, that Marsh had been instructed by her that if he read any papers other than religious papers his soul would be in outer darkness for 30,000 years. If he read religious papers only he would stand outside the gates only twenty-four hours.

On cross-examination Randolph admitted having written to Marsh that he (Randolph) had exposed the medium and asked for a reward.

FLAMES IN GREENPOINT. An Oil Pipe Burns and a Blacksmith Shop Is Destroyed.

Shortly after 9 o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was sounded from the corner of Oakland street and Greenpoint avenues. When the firemen arrived they found that one of the receiving tanks of the Pratt Company's oil works had exploded and was burning fiercely.

Taking in the situation at a glance, a second alarm was immediately sent in. The firemen then set to work to try and stay the progress of the flames.

All the reserves of the Seventh Precinct, under Capt. Rhodes, went to the scene, and back the immense crowd of spectators.

It was feared that the fire would reach the immense supply pipe which runs the oil from Westchester through New York to Greenpoint.

The fire got under control, however, before it reached the main tank.

The fire did communicate with a blacksmith shop, which was soon in flames. In the course of an hour the flames were checked.

The blacksmith shop is burnt down and remains lumbering in an adjoining yard went into the flames.

The fire started this way: Andrew Cassidy, the blacksmith, thought it a good plan to save some of the oil after the fire, and a man secured two pairs of it. A spark set fire to it.

The shop was soon destroyed, and John O'Keefe, who lived next door, was forced to save some of his trunks. The Alderman and several families living over O'Keefe's lost all their possessions.

A spark from Engine No. 13, of Powell street, set fire to some of the oil, and the fire spread to the corner of Oakland avenue. The oil blazed up, and the horses lost their fetlocks, manes and tails.

The damage by the fire is less than \$2,500.

WHAT! ROBBING OUR DELEGATES? A Sneak-Thief at St. Louis Overpowered by Alderman Fitzsimmons.

ST. LOUIS, June 7.—Alderman Fitzsimmons, Deputy Coroner Jenkins and John Campbell, a clerk in the Fire Department, occupied the same room in the Southern Hotel. At 8 this morning Dr. Jenkins arose for three months, but paid her board afterward. She had been a chorus girl with McCall.

When Alderman Fitzsimmons opened his eyes he saw a stranger diving into the Salomon during the war, in Brooklyn. The defendant was one of them, and was about seventeen years of age. She was not so stout as now, but mother was very stout.

At this juncture the bulky madame grew restless and demanded in a stage whisper, "Produce the lady! Produce the lady!"

With this cue Mr. Townsend demanded that Mrs. Salomon be produced. Mr. Davis explained that Mrs. Salomon was over seventy years of age and living in Kentucky.

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MR. BLAINE OFF FOR SCOTLAND.

Twenty Days Before He Will Return with the Carnegie Coaching Party.

TRY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION. LONDON, June 7.—The Carnegie coaching party left the Hotel Metropole this morning at 11 o'clock for their proposed tour of England and Scotland.

Among the party were Mr. and Mrs. Blaine, Gail Hamilton, Dr. Eaton and Walter Damrosch, the young conductor of New York. They started in fine weather.

Quite a large crowd of Americans saw them off in their coach-and-four in front of the Hotel Metropole. They propose to be gone twenty days, winding up at Cluny Castle, Scotland, which Mr. Carnegie has rented for the season.

Mr. Blaine was in excellent spirits and health and appeared to be quite active. There was a lively scene at the departure, spectators and excursionists cheering heartily.

GEN. SHERIDAN NOT SO WELL.

He Passed a Restless Night and Complained of Nausea.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD. WASHINGTON, June 7.—The following unfavorable bulletin was issued at 9 o'clock this morning: Gen. Sheridan passed a somewhat restless night. He complained of nausea. His tongue is heavily coated and his mind is less clear. The kidneys are doing their work. Pulse, 114; respiration, 22. No return of hemorrhage.

TORNADO NEAR GLENS FALLS.

Ladies Struck by Lightning, Buildings Moved and Cattle Killed.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD. GLENS FALLS, June 7.—At Kingsbury, about five miles east of Glens Falls, a tornado caused great damage last evening. It was accompanied by rain, thunder and lightning and hail. A barn 40 by 80 feet, owned by William Munger, was blown down. In the barn were fifteen cows, three or four calves and several wagons. Cornelius Connors had just gone into the barn to commence milking the cows. Mr. Connors and the live stock were in the basement of the barn. The tornado came from the West and was about a half mile wide. It struck Munger's barn, and in the twinkling of an eye the structure was a mass of broken boards and timbers. Some of the timbers fell on a feed-box, and that was all that saved Connors' life, as he was under them. He was taken out seriously hurt. Three cows were killed; the others escaped with slight bruises, so far as could be learned. The calves were uninjured.

About a mile east of Munger's place the roof of Alfred Sherman's barn was blown off and carried across the road. The chimneys of his house were blown off. A portion of the roof and the chimneys of William Roark's house in that neighborhood were blown away and his barn was twisted partly around.

In the path of the storm trees were uprooted and fences leveled.

At Goodspeedville, near Glens Falls, lightning struck the residence of Mrs. Mary Sherman. It passed down the chimney, shattered the side of the house and splintered the foundation.

The same electrical discharge, or a portion of it, struck Mrs. Sherman's dress, and through it and through the stocking on her right foot, tore open the shoe and burned her foot from heel to toe. She was prostrated.

Mrs. Frank Simpson, who lives in the house, had her right arm burned at the same time from elbow to fingers. She was also considerably shocked.

The storm struck Mrs. Sherman's house, Roger Hopkins resided. His daughter, either from shock or fright, was thrown into violent spasms.

THE CIGARETTE GIRLS' STRIKE.

It Is Amicably Settled and the Girls All Return to Work.

The difficulty at W. Duke, Sons & Co.'s cigarette manufactory, at First avenue and Twenty-ninth street, was amicably adjusted this forenoon through the kindly offices of Ernest Bohm, Secretary of the Central Labor Union and a committee of the Excelsior Labor Club, to which the twenty-five young women who struck are attached.

The girls who were removed from the machine room to the hand-work department were given the privilege of returning, and the firm gave the foreman to understand that he must treat the girls in his charge in a respectful manner.

The Messrs. Danke were not aware that there had been any real cause for complaint on the part of the girls until the strike occurred. All hands returned to work at once after the settlement was made.

Six Persons Killed in an Explosion.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD. ST. PAUL, June 7.—The boiler of a portable engine in the Union Depot Company's yards exploded this morning, killing six persons.

Cliffen Events To-Morrow.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD. CLIFFTON RACE TRACK, June 7.—Here are the entries for to-morrow:

First Race.—Purse \$200, for beaten three-year-olds; three quarters of a mile.

Second Race.—Purse \$200, for three-year-olds; six eighths of a mile.

Third Race.—Purse \$200, for three-year-olds; six eighths of a mile.

Fourth Race.—Purse \$200, for three-year-olds; six eighths of a mile.

Fifth Race.—Purse \$200, for three-year-olds; six eighths of a mile.

Sixth Race.—Purse \$200, for three-year-olds; six eighths of a mile.

THURMAN



He is Nominated for Second Place.

Democracy Declares for Tariff Reform.

The Plank of 1884 and the President's Message.

Thurman's Name Presented by Tarpey.

Watterson and Gorman Address the Convention.

Gray, of Indiana, Nominated by Senator Voorhees.

Adjournment, and Tammanyites and Counties Are Coming Home.

BY SPECIAL WIRE TO THE EVENING GLOBE. CONVENTION HALL, ST. LOUIS, June 7.—9.40 a. m.—The weather is very warm.

It is stated on good authority that the Platform Committee has agreed on the tariff plank of 1884 as interpreted by the President's message, but as the vote in committee was close, the fight may be carried to the convention.

9.54.—Mr. O'Day, of Missouri, says there will be no fight in the convention on the tariff plank. In this event, the convention will adjourn early.

Bandannas waving from the galleries and all over the hall.

10.27.—Indiana men hoisted a banner with a gray handkerchief. Cheering by Gray and Thurman people at intervals. Most of the delegates on their feet. Cheering renewed as Texas hoists the bandanna.

10.30.—Only delegations not flying bandannas are Alabama, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Louisiana, District of Columbia, Dakota, Iowa, Tennessee and Maryland.

10.41.—Convention called to order.

10.45.—Invocation delivered by Dr. Brank, of St. Louis.

10.58.—Henry Watterson takes the platform with the report of the Committee on Resolutions. Cheers and applause. Three cheers given for the Starry-Eyed Goddess of Reform.

10.40.—The clerk is standing on the desk to read the resolutions.

10.43.—Message of the President indorsed as the correct interpretation of the platform of "84." The reading of this part of the committee's report greeted with constant cheers.

10.50.—The mention of the reclamation of public land, the construction of the navy and the negotiation of the Chinese treaty in the platform was greeted with applause.

11.—Reading of the platform concluded amid great applause.

"Hurrah for Watterson." 11.01.—Watterson takes the platform and is greeted with applause and cries of "Hurrah for Watterson." His speech punctuated with applause and cheering.

11.08.—Watterson says: "Two good Democrats can never know each other well until they have had some fun with each other. This will furnish reasons why I should present to you Senator Gorman." (Laughter and great applause.)

and recommending the early passage of the Mills bill. (Great applause.)

11.21.—Previous question was ordered on Scott's resolution, and the resolution was passed amid great cheering and waving of hats.

11.22.—F. W. Lehman, of Iowa, from the committee, presents a resolution indorsing a liberal policy towards Territories, recommending the admission of Washington, Montana, Dakota and New Mexico. The previous question was ordered and the resolution carried.

11.23.—Gov. Abbott, of New Jersey, from the committee, presents a resolution expressing sympathy with the struggling people of all nations in their efforts to obtain the blessing of self-government, and especially declaring sympathy with the patriots led by Gladstone and Parnell. Resolution adopted.

11.27.—C. W. Baker, of Ohio, asks unanimous consent for order of resolutions of respect to the late Thomas A. Hendricks. Consent granted. The mention of Hendricks' name was greeted with loud and continued applause.

11.29.—Hendricks resolution adopted by a unanimous rising vote.

11.30.—The Chairman announces that Edward Cooper, of New York, dissented from part of the platform.

11.31.—The roll call begun for the nominations of Vice-President. Tarpey, of California, takes the platform to nominate Thurman.

Tarpey Nominates Thurman. 11.34.—The mention of Thurman's name greeted by the waving of bandannas and with great cheering.

11.43.—The mention of Gov. Gray's name by Tarpey brings out mingled cheers and hisses long continued.

11.44.—Tarpey's speech interrupted with cries of "Gray." Great confusion. Gray's picture bootied by an alternate. Chairman raps for order.

[For the speech of Tarpey, of California, nominating Thurman see fourth page.]

11.45.—Further interruptions by Gray men. Much confusion.

11.47.—Roll call continued. Confusion. Chairman threatens to have galleries cleared. T. M. Patterson, of Colorado, takes the platform.

11.52.—The mention of Black's name by Patterson brings out slight applause.

11.52.—Great cheering when Patterson referred to Black's war service and to his action in the Chicago Convention of '74.

11.58.—Patterson's mention of Thurman's name brings forth loud cheers.

Gen. Black Withdraws. 11.58.—Patterson, of Colorado, has withdrawn the name of Gen. Black and announced that his delegation would support Thurman.

Noon.—Red bandannas are waving in all parts of the hall. A telegram from Gen. Black, declining to allow his name to be presented, has just been received by Patterson.

12.05.—Thurman's nomination has just been seconded by Piggott, of Connecticut, amid tremendous applause and the flying of red bandannas from every portion of the Convention Hall.

Voorhees Nominates Gray. 12.10.—Voorhees takes the floor to present the name of Gray. Wild cheering.

12.12.—Voorhees making a strong appeal to the South to stand by Indiana, referring to his State as the battle-ground of the Democratic party. His speech is having a telling effect on the delegates.

12.15.—Voorhees claims that without Indiana they cannot hope to carry the next election.

12.20.—Mention of Gray's name brought the Indiana delegation to their feet. Three cheers for Gray given.

12.24.—Voorhees finishes amid applause and the blowing of horns. Albert H. Cox of Georgia takes the platform. This is a surprise and has created big excitement.

12.25.—Cox says he rises as a Union man from Georgia to second the nomination of Isaac P. Gray. Great applause.

12.29.—Evan E. Little, of Kentucky, takes the platform to second the nomination of Gray.

12.37.—Little interrupted by cries of "Time!" and "Go on." Confusion and hissing all over the hall.

12.37.—Confusion and cries of "Time!" Chairman raps for order.

12.49.—Dryden, of Missouri, takes the platform to second the nomination of Thurman. Great and continued applause and waving of handkerchiefs.

"Put him out!" Bandanna hoisted on Indiana's banner. Great confusion.

Indiana banner now waving from the platform, with Gray and Thurman colors entwined.

1.47.—A rooster thrown on the stenographers' desk amid shouts of laughter. Cheering continues. The band strikes up.

1.48.—Cleveland's bust on the platform twined with a bandanna. State banners grouped in the centre of the hall. Cheering.

1.52.—Unofficial—First ballot, Thurman, 712.

1.54.—Shanklin, of Indiana, takes the platform and withdraws Gray and moves unanimous nomination of Thurman.

1.55.—Black's name withdrawn by Patterson, who moves Thurman's nomination be made unanimous.

Thurman Unanimously Nominated. 1.57.—The motion to make the nomination unanimous was carried.

1.58.—Great confusion and cries of "Fellows." The resolution of Pope, of Texas, extending sympathy with Mrs. Gen. Hancock was adopted.

2.00.—The roll is now being called to name the members of the National Committee. The convention in confusion.

A meeting of the National Committee and the Committee on Notification will be held at 4.40.

2.08.—Chairman Collins and Clerk Pettit made members of the Notification Committee by resolution. Thanks of the convention extended to F. O. Prince by resolution.

2.06.—Resolution of Fellows, of New York, on the deaths of Tilden, Seymour, McClellan and Hancock adopted.

The Convention Adjourns. 2.11.—Convention adjourned sine die.

2.25.—The Tammany men start for home at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and the County Democracy at 9 o'clock.

The Tariff Plank. Here is the tariff plank of the platform: The Democratic party of the United States, in National Convention assembled, renews the pledges of its fidelity to our Democratic faith and reaffirms the platform adopted by its representatives in the convention of 1884, and indorses the views expressed by President Cleveland in his annual message to Congress, as the correct interpretation of that platform, upon the question of tariff reduction and also indorses the efforts of our Democratic Representatives in Congress to secure a reduction of excessive taxation.

LAST NIGHT AND TO-DAY AT ST. LOUIS. Swelled Heads, Hoarse Throats Revived by the Speeches to Convention.

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD. ST. LOUIS, June 7.—There were swelled heads in St. Louis this morning, and the hoarse didn't make them any pleasanter to possess. It is one of those mornings when some one seems to have pre-empted all the air and gotten it stored away somewhere over night and the weary delegates and music-makers and shouters are looking forward in misery to the prospect which greets them here to-day of staying on in the town and wrestling with a vexatious dead-lock.

People thought last night that Gray was beaten, and suspicious ones said Gray, White, and the Indiana delegation were the winners of the Vice-Presidential nomination. His concession to Voorhees in the convention coupled with the action of the New York County Convention in coming out in support of Gray against Thurman were deemed significant.

White was about the corridors of the Southern Hotel until 1 or 2 in the morning, and people turned as he passed and looked again at square, heavy, resolute face and that substantial frame clad in close-fitting broadcloth. All night long bands of men were going about calling Gray's name. The Indiana delegation was not alone in this. Many of the Indiana contingent who for three days had been screaming the mantras of their throats left for home yesterday evening weary out in fighting a forenoon.

The work which Voorhees sought to have done when he fought for an adjournment in the convention was accomplished, not so much by the waving of banners and the yelling of hoodlums as by quiet speeches by intelligent men in delegation rooms.

St. Louis does not appear to weary of its largely unproductive and noisy political life. Beer is consumed at a rate that is appalling. A youth who, clad in light trousers, fashionable cutaway coat and a light derby, stood on top of a chair in the Lindell Hotel at 2 o'clock this morning and, waving his gloves in one hand and his hat in the other, invited the crowd to come up and kiss him, was beating merrily through the streets, and, as he passed, the crowd of the street rolled on the sidewalk played patriotic airs for every one's else discomfiture, was a fair example of the night scenes that are transpiring in the streets of St. Louis.

Police are lenient. They arrest nobody. Law may not be a dead letter, but it is a comatose one. Men who can scarcely write their names are ponderous with political knowledge, and they talk in loud tones on street corners of national issues. They roll the resonant phrase, "The Democracy of this country," under their tongues as a sweet morsel.

The front rows of the galleries of Convention Hall were filled with people at 9 o'clock. Fans were in steady motion. The hot sun was beating down through the big windows of the roof and the air was filled with the strains of the "Bohemian Girl."

The first delegate to give himself was the Indiana delegation. His well-brushed suit lay on the back of his head, his thick features shiny with perspiration, he walked up and down the aisle with the air he had all the time of a man waiting. Other delegates coming in removed their hats, but White and his tie were inseparable.

By and by he climbed the red carpeted stairs to the platform. He had a long and entered into earnest conversation with the chief stenographer. Then he borrowed a pencil and indited a resolution.

At 9.30 the hall was filling up rapidly with bandannas, gray ribbons, hats and other tokens were again going through with, more a matter of course than anything else. A gray perfunctory cheers greeted it, and the delegates were waving from the galleries.

Venerable Dr. R. G. Brank, of St. Louis, clambered his hands before him and offered prayer.

Henry M. Watterson, bearing the fruits of the Platform Committee's deliberations, was then introduced by the Chair, and the noise

5 O'CLOCK EXTRA

the convention made showed it was not sorry to see him. When he remarked that the resolutions had been agreed upon unanimously by the committee, there was a long cheer, and when Clerk Thomas Pettit, who had mounted the chair, read in a clear, far-reaching voice the opening sentence of every clause, clearing up, as they did, the meaning of the 1884 platform, it was met with a loud demonstration.

Mr. Pettit's reading gave an added virtue to the resolutions. He is Reading Clerk in the House of Representatives and knows to a nicety the necessities of the business. His every word was as clear cut as a piece of steel.

As the crowd in the building grew greater and they remembered that the tariff had been patched up and that the Vice-Presidency was the big issue of the day's deliberation, the cheering over the Thurman emblems waxed louder.

Men on the floor mopping their brows asked each other, "How long will it last to-day?" Some said it would be all over in an hour, for it was whispered that the leaders had decided the original state would be put through and the tariff would be a dead letter.

Others thought there would be a struggle. Tammany had ordered its train for 3 o'clock and by 4 expected to be beyond the Mississippi speaking to the delegates. The County Democracy talked of waiting till to-morrow morning.

When, after the floor was crowded and the convention about to begin, a bandanna was tossed up in New York, the delegates who had wondered what would come of the split in the Empire State delegation cheered wildly, and as the State cut off all contact with a bandanna in the hand of each delegate the word passed from mouth to mouth: "That settles it," but still the Indiana men were waving their flags of gray.

At 10.30 Chairman Collins rapped the body to order.

Four or five pages down in the platform the clerk met with a hard knot which was too much for him. He paused, and the delegates' voices from the platform, and he went on. When the subject of taxation was reached the reading was often interrupted by applause. The platform, on trusts, received its due share of attention. Among the delegates there was little enthusiasm.

At the close of the reading Henry Watterson took the floor, and the subject of the tariff. He said: "We will hold every Democrat to the cardinal principle of the party, but give him freedom of conscience. With such a principle and such a cause, we march forth to battle and are certain of victory."

Mr. Tarpey, of California, had a red bandanna in his hand when he rose to nominate Thurman. He spoke a long piece. As he went on enumerating the virtues of the noblest Roman the Gray men filled in the pauses of this speech with their own words